

REMARKS

In view of the following remarks, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the subject application.

5 Claim Amendments

Claims 39, 41, and 43 are cancelled, and claims 1-6, 9, 10, 23, 24, 30, 32, 37, 40, 42, 46, 56, and 59 are amended as shown in the claims listing above. Claims 2-6 are amended to merely correct typographical errors. The remaining claim amendments are provided to further clarify the claimed subject
10 matter.

Allowable Claims

Applicant would like to thank the Office for indicating that claim 10 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd
15 paragraph, set forth in the Office Action. However, the Office Action does not indicate a 112 rejection associated with claim 10, or with any other of the pending claims. As shown above, Applicant has amended claims 9 and 10 to put claims 9 and 10 in condition for allowance.

20 Rejections to the Claims

35 U.S.C. 101

Claims 1, 9, 23, 30, 32, 42, and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. The Office contends that none

of the listed claims provide a useful concrete and tangible result. However, the Office further notes that for claim 9, the incorporation of claim 10 would cure the 101 deficiency of claim 9.

As shown above, claims 9 and 10 have been amended such that claim 9,
5 as amended, is directed to statutory subject matter.

Claims 1, 23, 30, 32, and 42 have been amended, and are directed to statutory subject matter.

Applicant respectfully traverses the 101 rejection of claim 50. The Office contends that claim 50 fails to provide a useful concrete and tangible result.
10 Applicant respectfully disagrees. The useful concrete and tangible result of claim 50 is a local media library maintained separate from a DVD in which DVD metadata is associated with media content that is stored on the DVD. The local media library provides a user with local access to metadata associated with one or more DVDs that the user has accessed. On these grounds, Applicant
15 respectfully requests that the 101 rejection of claim 50 be withdrawn.

35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claims 1, 3-32, and 34-59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over published U.S. Patent Application Number 2004
20 0175159 filed by Oetzel (herein referred to as "Oetzel") in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,925,474 issued to McGrath (herein referred to as "McGrath"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claims 1-6, 9, 10, 23, 24, 30, 32, 37, 40, 42, 46, 56, and 59 have been amended, and claims 39, 41, and 43 have been cancelled, rendering the 103 rejection of claims 1, 3-6, 9, 10, 23, 24, 30, 32, 37, 39-43, 46, 56, and 59 moot. However, Applicant believes that claims 1, 3-32, and 34-38, 40, 42, and 44-59, 5 as amended, are allowable over Oetzel in view of McGrath, as discussed below.

Applicant describes and claims, in at least some embodiments, a DVD metadata wizard that determines a DVD ID associated with a DVD and searches and retrieves metadata associated with the DVD from a metadata 10 database that is managed by a server. In at least some embodiments, a user can accept the returned metadata, modify the returned metadata, or enter user-supplied metadata to be associated with the DVD. The accepted, added, or edited metadata is then associated with the DVD ID and stored in a local media library. (*Application, Summary.*)

15 Specifically, claim 1 recites:

A method implemented at least in part by a computing system, the method comprising:

- opening media content that is stored on a DVD;
- determining a DVD ID associated with the DVD;
- 20 searching a database that contains DVD metadata based on the DVD ID;
- causing a user interface to be presented to a user, the user interface configured to:
 - display DVD metadata that is associated with the
 - 25 DVD ID in the database; and

receive an indication of the user's acceptance of the
DVD metadata that is displayed; and
storing the DVD metadata that is displayed in a local media
library maintained in memory associated with the computing
5 system and separate from the DVD, such that the DVD metadata
is associated with the DVD ID in the local media library.

The combination of Oetzel and McGrath does not teach or suggest,
"storing the DVD metadata that is displayed in a local media library maintained
10 in memory associated with the computing system and separate from the DVD,
such that the DVD metadata is associated with the DVD ID in the local media
library," as recited in claim 1.

Oetzel describes a DVD authoring process to simulate interactivity on
limited-function playback devices, such as conventional DVD players. This is
15 achieved by pre-processing and pre-creating the menus and other elements
and then jumping from menu to menu. (*Oetzel*, Abstract.) Metadata is
preprocessed before writing the material to disc and hundreds or thousands of
screens can be stored along with the actual music, video, etc. content. When
the disc is generated, it can be sorted by metadata tags, a library can be
20 compiled, and the software will then assemble the various menus and place
them on the disc (along with the content) in a way compatible with the player.
(*Oetzel*, paragraph [0024].)

Oetzel does not teach or suggest "storing the DVD metadata that is
displayed in a *local media library maintained in memory associated with the*
25 *computing system and separate from the DVD*, such that the DVD metadata

is associated with the DVD ID in the local media library," as claimed. Rather, as described above, Oetzel teaches a DVD authoring process that includes writing metadata to the CD along with the media content in such a way that a simulated search of *metadata stored on the CD* can be provided to a user.

5 McGrath describes a video information retrieval system that includes a server system having access to one or more databases containing metadata information relating to a plurality of video material items. The system also includes a receiver for receiving a search request from a client system and detecting one or more video material items for which metadata information
10 stored in at least one of the databases substantially corresponds to the search request. (*McGrath*, Abstract.) In other words, a user looking to find a particular video clip, submits one or more keywords to a server, which compares the keywords to metadata found in one or more databases. The result of the search is a listing of metadata associated with one or more video clips, each
15 metadata listing including a URL via which the user can access the video clip associated with the metadata. McGrath describes a tool that enables a user to locate a video clip based on a keyword search of metadata, rather than a tool that enables a user to locate metadata associated with media content stored on a particular DVD.

20 While the Applicant describes and claims searching a database for metadata associated with a DVD based on a DVD ID, McGrath describes essentially a reverse process of searching for video content based on a keyword search of metadata associated with a plurality of video content items.

Even if it is argued that McGrath teaches searching for metadata associated with a DVD ID, McGrath does not teach or suggest, "storing the DVD metadata that is displayed ***in a local media library maintained in memory associated with the computing system and separate from the DVD***, such that the DVD

5 metadata is associated with the DVD ID in the local media library," as claimed.

Combining the teachings of Oetzel and McGrath would result in a system in which a metadata database is searched in order to identify video content of interest, and in which video content and metadata can be written to a DVD in such a way as to simulate interactive search of data stored on the DVD. This

10 differs significantly from the claimed subject matter, which enables searching a database that contains DVD metadata based on the DVD ID of an already created DVD; and storing the DVD metadata that is displayed in a local media library that is maintained separate from the DVD.

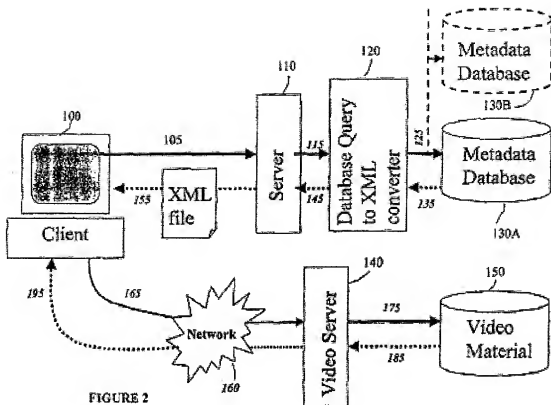
With reference to claim 1, the Office cites:

15 McGrath, column 3, lines 44-50 as disclosing, "storing the DVD metadata that is displayed in a local media library maintained in memory associated with the computing system and separate from the DVD," (*Office Action*, page 4.); and

Oetzel, paragraph [0064] as disclosing, "such that the DVD metadata is

20 associated with the DVD ID in the local media library," noting that the egg contains metadata store with a unique serial number. (*Office Action*, page 3.)

McGrath, column 3, lines 44-50 describe processing illustrated in Fig. 2, which has been reproduced below:



Specifically, McGrath, column 3, lines 44-50 states:

5 A client 100 running a web browser initiates a search request 105 specifically directed to video material. The search is performed via a web search engine. The search engine communicates via a common gateway interface (CGI) on a server 110. The search engine converts the client request to a database query 115 and the client request is output as a signal 125 to a metadata database 130A or, if so required, to a series of databases (130A, 130B ...) distributed across the Internet.

15 This cited portion of McGrath, along with Figure 2, clearly teaches a search of one or more databases accessible via the Internet (i.e., databases

130A, 130B, ...), but does not teach or suggest, "storing the DVD metadata that is displayed in a local media library maintained in memory associated with the computing system and separate from the DVD, such that the DVD metadata is associated with the DVD ID in the local media library," as claimed. In fact,

5 Figure 2 does not illustrate any type of data being stored in any type of memory associated with client 100.

Accordingly, contrary to the Office's contention, the cited portion of McGrath clearly does not teach or suggest, "storing the DVD metadata that is displayed in a local media library maintained in memory associated with the

10 computing system and separate from the DVD," as recited in claim 1.

Applicant further disagrees with the Office's contention that Oetzel, paragraph [0064] discloses, "such that the DVD metadata is associated with the DVD ID in the local media library," noting that the egg contains metadata store with a unique serial number. (*Office Action*, page 3.) Oetzel paragraph [0064]

15 states:

The egg contains all of the metadata that allows the project to be re-opened at a future time, and also all of the metadata which provides the unique, on-screen descriptive and navigation capabilities of the disc architecture.

20

As noted by the Office (see *Office Action*, page 3), the "egg" described in Oetzel is store on the DVD. Because the above-cited portion of Oetzel describes metadata contained in the egg, it is clear that, contrary to the Office's contention, Oetzel does not teach or suggest, "the DVD metadata is associated

with the DVD ID *in the local media library*," wherein the local media library is "maintained in memory associated with the computing system and *separate from the DVD*," as recited in claim 1.

As described above, neither Oetzel nor McGrath, alone or in
5 combination, teach or suggest the elements recited in claim 1. Accordingly, claim 1 is allowable over Oetzel in view of McGrath, and Applicant respectfully requests that the §103 rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 3-8 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependence on claim
10 1. One or more of claims 3-8 may also be allowable for independent reasons.

Claims 9 and 10 are not discussed in the Office Action regarding the 103 rejection. Furthermore, the Office has indicated that claim 10 would be allowable if rewritten to include each of the limitations recited in claim 9.
15 Accordingly, the 103 rejection of claims 9 and 10 is improper, and Applicant respectfully requests that the 103 rejection of claims 9 and 10 be withdrawn.

Claims 17 and 18 were previously cancelled, and are no longer pending in the Application. Accordingly, the 103 rejection of claims 17 and 18 is
20 improper, and Applicant respectfully requests that the 103 rejection of claims 17 and 18 be withdrawn.

Claims 11-16 and 19-22 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependence (direct or indirect) on claim 9. Furthermore, one or more of claims 11-16 and 19-22 may also be allowable for independent reasons.

5 Claim 23 recites, "storing the user-submitted DVD metadata in a local media library maintained separate from the DVD, such that the user-submitted DVD metadata is associated with the DVD ID."

As with claim 1, the Office cites McGrath, column 3, lines 44-50 as disclosing, "storing the DVD metadata that is displayed in a local media library
10 maintained separate from the DVD," and

As discussed above with reference to claim 1, this cited portion of McGrath, along with Figure 2 (reproduced above), clearly teaches a search of one or more databases accessible via the Internet (i.e., databases 130A, 130B, ...), but does not teach or suggest, "storing the DVD metadata that is displayed
15 in a local media library maintained in memory associated with the computing system and separate from the DVD" as claimed. In fact, Figure 2 does not illustrate any type of data being stored in any type of memory associated with client 100.

Accordingly, contrary to the Office's contention, the cited portion of
20 McGrath clearly does not teach or suggest, "storing the DVD metadata that is displayed in a local media library maintained in memory associated with the computing system and separate from the DVD," as recited in claim 23. Because neither Oetzel nor McGrath, alone or in combination teach or suggest

the recited elements, claim 23 is allowable over Oetzel in view of McGrath, and Applicant respectfully requests that the 103 rejection be withdrawn.

5 Claims 24-29 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependence (direct or indirect) on claim 23. One or more of claims 24-29 may also be allowable for independent reasons.

10 Claim 30 recites, "storing the user-modified DVD metadata in a local media library maintained separate from the DVD such that the user-modified DVD metadata is associated with the DVD ID."

15 The Office cites McGrath, column 3, lines 44-50 as disclosing, "storing the user-modified DVD metadata in a local media library such that the user-modified DVD metadata is associated with the DVD ID." (*Office Action*, page 11.) The Office Action fails to cite any portion of Oetzel or McGrath, in reference to claim 30, that teaches or suggests, "a local media library ***maintained separate from the DVD***," as recited in claim 30.

20 As discussed above with reference to claim 1, the cited portion of McGrath, along with Figure 2 (reproduced above), clearly teaches a search of one or more databases accessible via the Internet (i.e., databases 130A, 130B, ...), but does not teach or suggest, "storing the user-modified DVD metadata in a local media library maintained separate from the DVD," as claimed. In fact, Figure 2 does not illustrate any type of data being stored in any type of memory associated with client 100.

Accordingly, contrary to the Office's contention, the cited portion of McGrath clearly does not teach or suggest, "storing the user-modified DVD metadata in a local media library maintained separate from the DVD such that the user-modified DVD metadata is associated with the DVD ID," as recited in

5 claim 30. Because neither Oetzel nor McGrath, alone or in combination teach or suggest the recited elements, claim 23 is allowable over Oetzel in view of McGrath, and Applicant respectfully requests that the 103 rejection be withdrawn.

10 Claim 31 was previously cancelled, and is no longer pending in the Application. Accordingly, the 103 rejection of claim 31 is improper, and Applicant respectfully requests that the 103 rejection of claim 31 be withdrawn.

Claim 32 recites, "maintaining the DVD metadata that is displayed in a

15 local media library maintained separate from the DVD, such that the DVD metadata is associated with the DVD ID."

For reasons similar to those stated above with reference to claims 1, 23, and 30, neither Oetzel nor McGrath, alone or in combination, teach or suggest, "maintaining the DVD metadata that is displayed in a local media library

20 maintained separate from the DVD, such that the DVD metadata is associated with the DVD ID," as claimed. Accordingly, claim 32 is allowable, and Applicant respectfully requests that the 103 rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 34, 36-38, 40, 42, 44, and 45 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependence (direct or indirect) on claim 32.

Claim 35 was previously cancelled, and is no longer pending in the
5 Application. Accordingly, the 103 rejection of claim 35 is improper, and Applicant respectfully requests that the 103 rejection of claim 35 be withdrawn.

Claim 46 recites:

A system comprising:

- 10 a processor;
- a memory;
- a media player application stored in the memory and
executed on the processor for playing media content stored on a
DVD;
- 15 a media library stored in the memory, separate from the
DVD, for maintaining DVD metadata associated with the media
content; and
- a Wizard UI configured to enable a user to select DVD
metadata to be associated with the media content, the DVD
20 metadata to be stored in the media library.

For reasons similar to those stated above with reference to claims 1, 23,
and 30, neither Oetzel nor McGrath, alone or in combination, teach or suggest,
"a media library stored in the memory, separate from the DVD, for maintaining
25 DVD metadata associated with the media content," as claimed. Accordingly,

claim 46 is allowable, and Applicant respectfully requests that the 103 rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 47-49 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependence on claim 46. One or more of claims 47-49 may also be allowable for independent reasons.

Claim 50 recites, "means for associating the DVD metadata with the media content in a local media library maintained separate from the DVD."

For reasons similar to those stated above with reference to claims 1, 23, and 30, neither Oetzel nor McGrath, alone or in combination, teach or suggest, "means for associating the DVD metadata with the media content in a local media library maintained separate from the DVD," as claimed. Accordingly, claim 50 is allowable, and Applicant respectfully requests that the 103 rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 51-54 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependence on claim 50. One or more of claims 51-54 may also be allowable for independent reasons.

Claim 55 recites, "associate at least a portion of the metadata that is returned with the DVD in a media library maintained separate from the DVD."

For reasons similar to those stated above with reference to claims 1, 23, and 30, neither Oetzel nor McGrath, alone or in combination, teach or suggest, "associate at least a portion of the metadata that is returned with the DVD in a media library maintained separate from the DVD," as claimed. Accordingly, 5 claim 55 is allowable, and Applicant respectfully requests that the 103 rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 56-59 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependence on claim 55.

10

Claims 2 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oetzel in view of McGrath, and further in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,701,478 issued to Yang (herein referred to as "Yang"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

15

Yang describes a system and method to generate a CRC (cyclic redundancy check) value using a plurality of CRC generators operating in parallel. (Yang, Abstract.)

20 Claims 2 and 33 are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim and for their own recited features which are neither shown nor described in the references of record. In addition, to the extent that claims 1 and 32 are

allowable, the further rejection of claims 2 and 33 over the reference to Yang is not seen to add anything of significance.

Conclusion

Claims 1-16, 19-30, 32-34, and 36-38, 40, 42, and 44-59 are believed to be in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and prompt issuance of the present application. Should any issue remain that prevents immediate issuance of the application, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned agent to discuss the unresolved issue.

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